



NEWSLETTER

DECEMBER 1980

### The President's Column

Last week I attended the very successful S.A. Branch Second Country Convention held in the Barossa Valley. I was delighted to meet again several visitors from Western Australia, New South Wales and Victoria as well as local members. Mention has been made previously of the value of such conventions and looking through the programme confirms the changing parameters of pedodontics.

At a time when there are some people saying there is limited scope for treating children in practice I believe the concern now being shown by the profession to care for the development of the child to adulthood will provide the greatest rewards to the family and the practitioner.

There are many ways of widening our educational horizon such as attending study groups, conventions, courses and reading current journals and textbooks.

The first textbook on dentistry for children was written by F.E. Hogeboom in 1924 entitled Practical Pedodontia or Juvenile Operative Dentistry and Public Health Dentistry. In the last ten to fifteen years there has been an exponential increase in the number of different textbooks available in pedodontics. A variety of titles includes Dentistry for Children, Clinical pedodontics, Dentistry for the Child and Adolescent, Pediatric Operative Dentistry, Dentistry for the Handicapped, Handbook of Clinical

Pedodontics, Dental Pediatric Radiographic Interpretation, Pediatric Oral & Maxillo-facial Surgery, Dental Management of the medically compromised Patient.

From only one journal a few years ago there are now at least four journals devoted entirely to pedodontics.

What does this increase in publications mean? I believe it means that every practitioner who provides dental care for children now has a wider range of textbooks and journals to read so that he can modify his care in the light of recent research.

How is the Australian Society of Dentistry for Children helping to stimulate its members to keep up to date? In addition to the newsletter, branch meetings and conventions held regularly there are three special programmes which enable the members to increase their understanding of problems associated with care of children.

The A.S.D.C. in conjunction with postgraduate committees in medicine in N.S.W., Victoria and S.A. have arranged for Dr. Pruzansky, Director of the Center for Cranio-facial anomalies, University of Illinois to present 3 courses in Australia. He is a world renowned lecturer as well as a practising orthodontist. Details of the courses in the three states are listed elsewhere in this newsletter. It is fortuitous that he will be here lecturing during the International Year of the Disabled Persons.

President's Col. contd.

The fourth Biennial Conference of A.S.D.C. will be held as a combined meeting with the Australian Society of Endodontology on the two days preceding the A.D.A. Congress in Perth 1982. The guest lecturer will be Dr. Lars Granath, he will discuss Biocompatibility of pulp capping materials, Experimental and Clinical pulpotomy techniques, Pedodontic Endodontics, Some complications in Pedodontic Endodontics.

The preparation for the 9th Congress I.A.D.C. in Melbourne are progressing satisfactorily. The lecture programme should be finalised by the next newsletter. In relation to this Congress I ask all members to spread the word to as many overseas colleagues as possible, to enthuse them to come to the Congress and visit Australia.

Finally to all members and their family, I extend seasons greetings and trust that 1981 will be a year during which we reach most of our new year's goals.

Kevin Allen

Federal Secretary's Notes

1. 1983 I.A.D.C. Congress

At last I am able to report that Dr. Roger Hall's appointment as Congress Chairman of the 1983 I.A.D.C. Melbourne Congress (21st to 25th February) has been confirmed by the I.A.D.C. Council at their September meeting. So, officially, congratulations Roger! No doubt the hard work has well and truly begun even though the Congress is more than two years away. The I.A.D.C. Council was delighted to confirm Roger's appointment and I'm sure they feel, as we do, that the Organising Committee has a most capable leader.

2. Current Membership

Queensland	22
N.S.W.	43
Victoria	61
Tasmania	nil

South Aust.	23
Western Aust.	22
	171

3. Professor Pruzansky's Visit

Professor Pruzansky, Director of the Centre for Cranio-Facial Deformities, University of Illinois, is a lecturer of world repute who will lecture in Adelaide on March 2nd & 3rd, 1981, in Melbourne on 6th March, and in Sydney on 11th March. As well as being the Head of a team of specialists responsible for the multi-discipline approach to the treatment of children with Cranio-facial Anomalies, Dr. Pruzansky is also a practicing Orthodontist. His Curriculum Vitae and his Bibliography is both extensive and impressive, so this lecture programme is a must for all those interested in the field.

4. To all State Branch Secretaries

Will you please forward to me c/o P.O. Box 176, Moss Vale, NSW Postcode 2577, the following:-

- i. Names, addresses & phone numbers of the Executive members of your State Branch
- ii. The name etc. of your Federal Councillor for 1981
- iii. A complete list of current members

iv. Details of your 1981 programme.

Also please note that Federal Subscriptions (\$10 per member) are due and payable by 31st Jan. 1981.

5. Newsletter

Many thanks to the Executive Editor, Emeritus Professor Max Horsnell, for his efforts with the Newsletter in the past year. (Editor's note, - real thanks go to the Branch Secretaries for their regular contributions and, most times, for making the Deadline and to John Brown and Fraser Gurling for their 'From the Journals'.)

Tom Mackay.

### Victorian Branch

The latter part of 1980 has held our members interest. Dr. Eva Berger had visited Jerusalem in July to attend the International Association of Dentistry for the Handicapped. She reported that the Scientific papers presented were of a very high standard and they stimulated much group dialogue.

Some highlights which she reported were; 'the scope of using gingival biopsy for diagnosis of metabolic/degenerative disorders. The preventive regimes useful in maintaining periodontal health in disabled persons. The use of auxiliaries in the dental team in the care of the handicapped. The The clinicians from the University of Washington, School of Dentistry, presented their very extensive DECOD programme which proved the efficacy of intensive under and post graduate training in dentistry for the handicapped.

Dr Roger Fox presented a discussion of chiropractics; he traced the possible events starting from birth, which could lead to pathology in joints and spinal cord. He weighed 70% of the members present on scales, (one for each foot) after the talk, to record curvature of the spine and postural corrections, by virtue of the uneven foot weight.

Dr. John Rogers spoke on Genetic counselling. He discussed the genetic option available and the risk factor. He outlined various genetic disorders briefly, showing that genetic Heterogeneity was due to Phenotype, Inherited pattern, Biochemical and Genetic origin. On this basis; he discussed mucopolysaccharide disorders, and mentioned the 125 conditions of Hydrochondroplasia now known, where previously one was thought to exist. He discussed superficially; oro-facial/digital syndromes - (autosomal recessive 1:4) These could be cleft lip and palate with lip pits. He stated cleft lip and palate may be polygenic - 1125 medelian, chromosomal syndromes (3%) and environmental. He discussed P.K.U. (also briefly),

Downs syndrome, and divided Osteogenesis Imperfecta into Type 1 (Blue Sclera) and Type 11 (Dentinogenesis Imperfecta - White Sclera).

He discussed the transcription of DNA to RNA, and the translation of RNA to protein, as well as the Replication of DNA. He mentioned mutation versus Evolution, and expressive variability. He made brief mention of the difficulties in differentiating the psychological inheritance of anxiety neurosis.

Also Intrauterine diagnosis of malformations by Sonar, Xray and Amniocentesis was discussed. Down's syndrome and chromosomal disorders are generally located by amniocentesis. Ultrasound locates Encephalocoele.

Finally genetic engineering was briefly considered in terms of Pharmaceutical benefits and Bacterial - Virus production etc. Dr Rogers felt ova change was yet a long way off.'

We propose to end the year with a "Lebanese" night.

Lloyd H. Fennell

### S.A. Branch

Our last dinner meeting for 1980 was held in September at a different venue from usual - the Naval and Military Club, and from all reports was appreciated by the members who attended. Dr. John McIntyre, Lecturer in the Department of Restorative Dentistry, University of Adelaide, spoke on some psychological aspects of "Communication in Dentistry".

On the weekend Friday 21st - Sunday 23rd November, the Branch held its Second Country Convention at Tanunda in the Barossa Valley. The Committee was pleased to welcome our Federal President, 10 interstate dentists (from W.A., N.S.W. and Vic) 20 S.A. dentists and 15 associates to the convention and hope their stay was enjoyable.

cont'd

## S.A. Branch cont'd

The lecture programme proved varied and interesting, and brought favourable comments from Participants. The Committee wish to thank the lecturers, Dr. Peter Burgess (Orthodontist), Dr. Davor Hribar (Oral Surgeon), Dr. David Blaikie (S.A. Health Commission), Dr. Les Sheffield (Geneticist) and Dr. Michael Rice (Paediatrician) for their time and interest. Our thanks also must go to Drs. Des Crack, Jamie Lucas and Rick Widmer (all from Victoria) who together with S.A. members Fraser Gurling and Garth Dever, presented very interesting short papers in the two clinical forums.

The Social programme, which was intermingled with the formal programme and left little time for rest, appeared to be well received by both members and their associates. (We hope the ordered wine travels well and arrives safely).

The weather was very kind to us throughout the weekend, greatly helping the atmosphere. The Luncheon of Stuffed Quail and Baked Schnapper on the lawns of Gradenfrei Winery overlooking the valley proved a fitting finale to an extremely enjoyable weekend full of good spirit (or should I say wine) and good fellowship.

Our Office Bearers for 1981 remain the same as for this year -

President: Clive Durney  
Vice/  
President: Joe Verco  
Secretary/  
Treasurer: John Kibble

Due to our preoccupation with the Country Convention, the programme for 1981 has yet to be finalised, but the committee expect to have this fixed shortly.

The Branch wish one of our members, Fraser Gurling, all the best for the new year as he is returning to the University of Adelaide to undertake post-graduate study in Orthodontics.

John Kibble

## N.S.W. Branch

The Branch continues to have a successful year and our numbers are increasing which allows us considerable diversity of opinion when discussions arise at our meetings.

On the 16th September, 1980, our meeting was addressed by Dr. Norbert Wright, Principal Dental Advisor to the N.S.W. Health Commission who gave an interesting address on the subject of "Hazards in the Dental Surgery". The topics covered included Hepatitis, Mercury, Nitrous Oxide and Radiation. A very interesting question period followed Dr Wright's address.

On Tuesday, 11th November, our Annual General Meeting was held and the following Office Bearers were elected for 1981.

President	Dr Tom Mackay.
Secretary	Dr Ross Toll.
Treasurer	Dr John Lockwood.
Committee Man	Dr Ross Moore.

The Meeting was then addressed by one of our members, Dr Peter Kaleski who spoke on the subject "Traumatic Injuries to Deciduous Anterior Teeth, and Erupting Permanent Anterior Teeth". In his programme Dr Kaleski included an excellent tape/slide presentation and again an interesting discussion followed.

The Branch is looking forward to 1981 as an interesting programme has been arranged including a further weekend Seminar in the Autumn.

Ross Toll

### W.A Branch

The dinal meeting for 1980 was held on 26th November. This was the Annual General Meeting and Dinner, and was held at the Sheraton - Perth Hotel. A large attendance ensured a most successful night. We were privileged to have as Guest-of-Honour, Professor Gerry Winter. He was in Perth to act as External Examiner at the University of Western Australia.

It is probably appropriate at this point to convey Professor Winter's regrets to other branches that he was unable to visit them. A combination of a tight schedule and taking advantage of certain fare concessions meant that an Australia-wide tour was not a possibility. However, Professor Winter did say that he will be definitely in Melbourne in 1983.

He favoured those present with a dissertation about the history of Children's Dentistry in Britain. What was of particular interest was the fact that it is a comparatively short history. He also made some observations on Children's Dentistry in Southern Africa. It appears it doesn't exist as such, but as a result of his visit, there may be stirrings.

The Branch now looks forward to the visit by Federal President Kevin Allen in March 1981, which will see the programme for that year underway.

Alistair Devlin

### Queensland Branch

In the afterglow of a successful lecture/social weekend in Maryborough, members gathered for the Annual General Meeting for 1980 on the 6th October at the United Services Club.

The meeting was an informal dinner meeting, so business was promptly attended to with the promise of dinner afterwards. There was no guest speaker, so time could be given to reviewing the past year's activities, and consideration of projects to be undertaken by the group in the coming year.

The election of officers was as follows:-

President	Dr John Keys.
Secretary	Dr Lynette McAllan.
Committee member	Dr John Brown.

The final meeting of the Branch for 1980 will be held at the University Dental School on the 1st December at 8 p.m.. Our guest speaker will be Moya Evans who will discuss the value of Musical therapy in the development of handicapped children.

Lynette McAllan.

[ The production of this Newsletter ]  
has been assisted by  
[ Colgate Palmolive Pty. Ltd. ]

8TH I.A.D.C. CONGRESS

DAVOS (Switzerland)

22-25 July 1981

Wednesday July 22      Introductory Program in Zurich  
Meeting of the Council in Davos  
8.00 p.m. onwards: Reception in Davos for all the participants

Thursday July 23      OFFICIAL OPENING CEREMONY  
Topic 1: Dentistry for Children-a socio-medical problem  
Proved prophylactic measures-Goals and limitations of treatment - Consequences for the dental profession, the authorities and the dental education.

Friday July 24      Topic 11: Congenitally missing permanent teeth  
Epidemiology - Aetiology - Treatment - Concept: preservation of the deciduous teeth; Tooth-germ transplantation - Orthodontic Treatment - Rehabilitation with crowns and bridges.  
8.30 p.m. Banquet

Saturday July 25      Free papers, Demonstrations, Table-clinics  
Poster display.

Simultaneous translation: English, French, German.  
Information and correspondence to: Prof. Dr.L.Rinderer -  
Parkring 4 CH-8027 Zurich, Switzerland.

Introductory Programme

Wednesday, July 22, 1981 - Zurich

Since most participants will be arriving in Switzerland at the Zurich-Kloten airport, an introductory programme has been planned.

9.00 a.m. Welcome-Address and information.(Hotel International)

9.30 a.m. A short review of the structure and organisation of the Child Dental Health Programme in Switzerland

10.00 a.m. Departure in groups by bus for a visit of the school dental clinics of the City of Zurich

Ladies Programme, Sight-seeing tour of the city.

12.00 noon Lunch, Hotel International

1.00 p.m. Departure by bus for Davos where you will be taken directly to your hotel.

Depending on the number of registrations for the Introductory Programme and the journey to Davos, the participants will be divided into groups according to languages - English, French, Italian, German - and each group will be accompanied by a colleague fluent in the language. The journey to Davos will take us through very picturesque countryside and a coffee-break is planned somewhere in the mountains.

Although it is left to your discretion to plan your programme in Zurich to suit your convenience it is recommended that you book for the lunch and the journey by bus to Davos.

The purpose of the introductory programme is to welcome you to Switzerland and to make your journey to Davos as interesting as possible.

8th I.A.D.C. Congress cont'd

Registration fees

Participant: Fr 250 (Aus\$126.52) - which includes documentation in English, French, Italian, German - Reception in Davos, July 22 - Lunch on July 23, 24, & 25 - Refreshments during the recesses

Accompanying Person: Fr. 120 which includes Reception in Davos, July 22 - Official Opening Ceremony on July 23 - Lunch on July 12, 14, and 25.

Banquet: Fr. 60 (excluding drinks)

Accommodation

In Zurich: Hotel "International" Room with bath and breakfast

Fr 50 - Fr 80 - per person

In Davos: Room with breakfast per person without bath:

Fr 24 - Fr 41, with bath:

Fr 33 - Fr 58

(These prices apply for a double room. Extra charge for a single room: Fr 2 - Fr 5)

Group Travel Information

AIR FARES:	MAS-INTERNATIONAL	
	Melbourne/Frankfurt/Melbourne	1665.00
	Frankfurt/Zurich (o/w)	74.00
	TOTAL TRAVEL COST:	<u>\$1739.00</u>

ADDITIONAL FARES	Brisbane/Melbourne/Brisbane	183.00
DOMESTIC (ANSETT)	Sydney/Melbourne/Sydney	109.00
	Hobart/Melbourne/Hobart	99.00
	Adelaide/Melbourne/Adelaide	102.00
	Perth/Melbourne/Perth	299.00

STOPOVER: A stopover in Kuala Lumpur is permitted at no extra cost on the return journey, providing the passengers pay for their own accommodation.

CONDITIONS: All persons must travel Melbourne/Frankfurt/Zurich together.

The return can be any date, providing the passengers stay a minimum of 21 days in Europe and depart from Frankfurt to Australia.

GENERAL INFORMATION: After the Conference in Davos is over, each person is free to tour Europe/U.K. etc. at their leisure.

Tours all over Europe are available. Please contact any Ansett office for information regarding these.

PRICE: Air fares are subject to change without notice. FARES QUOTED ARE CORRECT, AS AT THE 23/9/80

Enquiries: contact Dr. K.R. Allen,  
282 Melbourne Street,  
North Adelaide,  
S.A. 5006

FROM THE JOURNALS by Fraser Gurling

THE EVALUATION OF TIODONIUM CHLORIDE AS AN ANTIPLAQUE AND ANTICARIES AGENT.

A series of articles are presented in this journal and I would refer you to it for reading.

Tiodonium chloride has been found to have broad-spectrum antimicrobial activity. It effectively inhibits the in vitro growth of a variety of oral bacteria and also restricts dental caries in rats and dental plaque in hamsters. Toxicological testing showed that this agent could be investigated safely in a short-term clinical trial, however, additional animal studies were needed to determine an effective antiplaque dose and regimen before initiating longer human studies.

One of the papers presented showed that tiodonium chloride, when used in a twice daily mouthrinse at a concentration of 0.3% for either one or four weeks, inhibited dental plaque formation in rats that had been inoculated with *Strep. mutans* 6715-15 and *Antinomyces viscosus* T-6. Mouthrinses containing 0.1 and 0.2% tiodonium chloride were also effective in inhibiting plaque, but not as consistently as the 0.3% level.

A clinical trial using 0.3% tiodonium chloride mouthrinses was conducted on 55 healthy adult males who had 20 or more natural teeth which were not crowned, clasped or banded and did not have active caries or advanced periodontitis. Mean clinical gingivitis scores did not differ significantly from the subjects using a placebo, however, the mean crevicular fluid score was significantly lower in the tiodonium chloride group. No side effects were reported or observed during the trials.

(Pharmacology and Therapeutics in Dentistry 4. 2, 3 & 4. 73-90 1979)

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DENTAL CARIES IN THE PRIMARY AND PERMANENT DENTITION OF THE SAME INDIVIDUAL.

The purpose of the study was to compare the ability of different screening criteria, based on caries experience in the primary dentition at the age of three, to predict presence or absence of caries in the permanent dentition later in life. A total of 307 Danish children living in areas with fluoride content in drinking water varying from 0.05 to 1.50 p.p.m.

and 151 Swedish children in an area with 0.20 to 0.30 p.p.m. were included in the study. None of the group had had any systematic dental care during pre-school ages, but the children in the Swedish sample had been receiving school dental services for one to two years before the final examination.

For all populations, significant correlation coefficients were found between dmfs at the age of three and DMFS at the age of six in the Danish samples and at the age of eight in the Swedish sample. Indices of sensitivity and specificity for three screening criteria selected are presented in tabular form in the article.

The study shows that a statistically significant correlation exists between dental caries in the primary and permanent dentitions in the same individual. However, judged from the low indices of sensitivity and specificity, it is suggested that the practical importance of this relation in planning dental services for children is relatively low.

(POULSEN, S. et al. J. Public Health Dentistry, 40. 1. 17-25. W 1980)

SUDDEN DEATH OF A YOUNG MAN DURING A SPONSORED JOGGING EVENT

A case of sudden unexpected death in an apparently fit and healthy 27 year old male is reported. Autopsy showed severe atherosclerotic heart disease. There was a family history of a disorder of lipid metabolism, the follow up of which was not maintained. (WOODHOUSE, S.P. et al. N.Z. Med. J 91. 662. 454-6 1980)

HEREDITY OF JUVENILE PERIODONTITIS

Concerning the basic problem of whether juvenile periodontitis should be considered a disease entity or not, the results of the quoted study suggest an affirmative answer. The cases showed consistent clinical and radiological findings with the typical "mirror" image pattern of affected teeth. The variations in the findings could be explained through age-dependence and rapid progress of the disease. Genetic analysis suggests an autosomal, recessive mode of inheritance. The actual mechanism of the disease, i.e. the primary hereditary defect(s) remains unexplained.

(SAXEX, L. J. of Clinical Periodontology 7. 4. 274-288 1980)



Visit by Dr. S. Pruzansky,  
Director, Centre for Cranio-facial anomalies  
Professor of Orthodontics  
University of Illinois

Lecture Dates:

Adelaide Monday & Tuesday, March 2nd & 3rd  
Melbourne Friday, March 6th  
Sydney Wednesday, March 11th

Lecture material will be presented from the following areas:

1. Longitudinal growth studies at the Center for Cranio-facial anomalies 1949-81
2. Cleft lip and palate
3. Congenital palato-pharyngeal incompetence
4. Premature cranial stenosis
5. Oto-cranial-facial syndromes
6. Syndromes threatening the upper respiratory tract
7. Genetic service for cranio-facial anomalies
8. T.M.J. Syndromes, tonsils and adenoids

Enquiries for Melbourne course - Dr. R. Hall  
Sydney course - Dr. T. Mackay  
Adelaide course - Dr. K. Allen

9TH CONGRESS IADC  
MELBOURNE AUSTRALIA  
FEBRUARY 21ST-25TH  
WENTWORTH MELBOURNE HOTEL



Programme Themes:

A new look at Dental and Oro-Facial Abnormalities  
in Children

Practical Preventive Paedodontics

Periodontal Disease in Children

Modern Restorative Materials and Techniques  
in Paedodontics

Symposium: Current Concepts in Paediatrics - an Update  
for General Practitioner and Paedodontist.

ORGANISING COMMITTEE

General Chairman - Roger K. Hall

Local Arrangements Chairman - Arthur B. Telford

Scientific Programme Chairman - Kevin R. Allen

Address: C/- Dr. R.K. Hall,  
Royal Children's Hospital,  
Melbourne, 3000. Victoria.